

Petiole, postpetiole and gaster moderately shining, very finely and rather densely punctulate, the petiole more strongly shining than in *nigrocincta*.

Pilosity as in *nigrocincta*, except that the scapes bear sparsely distributed, very fine and short oblique erect hairs throughout, and not just at the apices. Pubescence appressed, whitish except on the center of the basal gastric tergite, where it has a feeble yellowish tinge; rather abundant and generally distributed over the body and appendages; most dense on gaster (but not hiding sculpture on basal tergite) and on clypeus.

Mandibles resembling those of *nigrocincta*, but a little broader just distad of their bases, their inner margins more definitely angulate in this region. Petiolar node distinctly longer than broad seen from above; anterior peduncle slightly shorter than node; a very short posterior narrowing or semi-peduncle behind node. Seen from the side, node evenly rounded above. Postpetiole very slightly longer than broad, the anterior sides approximately straight as seen from above, much as in Clark's figure of *petiolata* (1952, fig. 86). Legs and antennae with about the same inter-segmental proportions relatively as in *nigrocincta*, but all parts correspondingly a little longer and more slender, in keeping with the slightly larger and relatively more slender general body build.

Holotype worker taken in the region called locally "The Rocky Scrub," around the headwaters of the Rocky River, in the McIlwraith Range, northeast of Coen, Cape York Peninsula, Queensland (P. J. Darlington). Deposited in the Museum of Comparative Zoology.

*Paratypes* (Queensland Museum, Museum of Comparative Zoology). Three workers taken with the holotype and an additional three workers collected at Lankelly Creek, in the McIlwraith Range, a few miles east of Coen (P. J. Darlington). Dr. Darlington informs me that at both localities he collected most extensively in rainforest patches, although some collecting was also done in the surrounding open monsoon forest, which is very much drier. From its affinities, one would suspect that *M. flammicollis* is a rainforest species, but this is far from certain.

Variation in size in this small sample is very slight, less evident than in single nest-series of *M. nigrocincta*. The extreme lower portions of the prothorax are sometimes lightly infuscated, and mandibular dentition varies slightly in minor details. Specimens with gastric pilosity missing anteriorly are obviously rubbed. Chief variation is